Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—30.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY DECEMBER 23, 1824. [NO. 394.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,

At THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. Those who send us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the margin or the will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every subsequent after the first is half that of the first. No discontinuance is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York an extensive assortment of **DRY GOODS** and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, in the store lately possessed by Messrs. M'Lean, deceased.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

Extra super. London cloths and Cassimeres
Second rate common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Pressed Habit Cloths
White, red and yellow Flannels
Blue Welch do
Drapery for Table Covers
Baizes and negro cloths
Blankets and Planes
Kerseys and Planes
3, 3½ and 3¾ point Blankets
Bombazets and Bombazines
Chintzes,
Domestic Gingham, } PLAIDS
Irish Linen,
Cassimere,
Merino, Printed, } SHAWLS AND HKDFS
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Do Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines
Do do figured and striped } SILKS
Do do coloured do
Do do Italian Lustring
Silk Velvets &c.
Cotton do.
Men's and women's silk, and col'd. worsted } Hosiery.
do do wool
black and white Silk
do do Cotton
Ladies' Kid,
Silk,
Beaver and Castor } GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Buckskin,
Wash do.
Silk
Super and dressed Cortes Prints
3-4, 5-4 and 6-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings } Domestic
Do do bleached do do
5-4 and 6-4 common and superior Checks,
5-4, 6-4 Furniture Stripes,
4-4, 5-4 Linens, in whole and half pieces
5-4 do sheetings
3-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Lace and Edgings
Gimp and other Trimmings
Elegant tambour'd and sewed, Swiss, } MUSLINS
Mull and Book
Do do do do
Cambric and Jaconet do

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do
Twine & Cotton Bagging
Sacking and Osnaburgs
2000 pr. shoes and brogans.

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Iron and salt
Madeira, } WINES.
Teneriffe, and
Verde Grave,
Cognac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

HUGH CAMPBELL & CO.

Wilson & Binney,

HAVING commenced the commission business in New York for the sale of southern produce, will make liberal advances on all consignments, forwarded to their House.

Reference

Messrs. Calvin W. How & Co. } N. York.
Valentine Pettingell & Co. }
Amos Binney Esq. } Boston.
John Binney Esq. }
Churchill & Collamore }
Dodd & Barnard, Charleston, S. C.

Dec. 16, 1824—8t400pd.

H. G. NELSON,

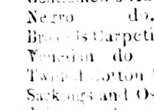
HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for

ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat light, northern built GIGS.



ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

Jan. 1824—67tf

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3, 1824—52tf.

Received, by the last arrivals

29 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

59* ABIJAH WHITING

3 Barrels cut and family Herrings,

For sale by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

March 31, 1824 56tf.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box best iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk.
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 or casks Malaga in
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3. mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th 1824—388tf.

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Tcs do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
10 Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging

W. WHITEHEAD & Co.

Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr. Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira } WINES.
2 do. Colmanor
4 do. L P Teneriffe
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Serron Flatant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles
1000 lbs. Bar Lead.
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons Swedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H

Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

3 Pipes superior Cognac brandy, seignetts brand,
5 Pipes and 10 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. superior Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Coppers,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. chocolate,
5 do. mustard, 5 reams writing paper,
4 do. Americ. segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards,
3 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging,
some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

H. G. NELSON.

HAS just received ninety five Packages of BOOTS and SHOES, of the *latest Fashions*, which are offered a *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost.

ALSO,

20 doz. Morocco Hats
5 cases Mol do
20 doz. Morocco Skins
50 Calf and Morocco Pocket Books
50 Reams Writing Paper
20 Nests Picking Trunks, &c.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cognac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Balti

more Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers for cash and South-Carolina and Georgia money purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

P. J. TILLINGHAST,

Has Just Received, and offers

FOR SALE,

2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT, coarse and fine—500 Allum do.

15 tons Bar Iron—flat, round and square, assorted—5 bundles Sheet Iron—Hoop Iron—Share Moluds—Castings—German and Blister Steel—Still and cross-cut Saws Iron Wire,

40 Boxes Tin Plates,

50 Bags prime *COFFEE*—10 Boxes, 10 catty's each. Hyson TEA—1 box Gunpowder Tea, in 2 lb canisters.

Loaf & Lump Sugar, in barrels—10 hhds Muscovado Sugar—Bags Pepper and Pimento.

20 hhds Molasses—4 hhds N. E. Rum—Jamaica & W. I. Rum,

1 pipe genuine *Cogniac* Brandy—Peach & Apple Brandy, in barrels,

1 pipe genuine Holland Gin—1 hhd old New. do.

4 qur. casks Malaga Wine—2 do Sicily Madeira superior do.

3 casks cheese—6 boxes codfish—50 bbls Northern Porter,

30 barrels & half barrels, No. 1. 2 & 3. Mackerel,

25 reams Writing paper—100 straws ½ pr. tum b'ls

40 bags Shot—12 Kegs Dupont's and Bloomfield's Gun-powder,

4 bales white Domestic Goods—also, *Plaids* and Stripes.

Men's fine Water proof Hats—Roram & wool do.

Men's fine and coarse shoes—children's do.—Ladies calf skin shoes, a superior article—do Morocco do.

Cotton cards in boxes & half boxes

Cotton bagging and twine for do.

Pomeroy's patent Razor Strops, with steel paste,

Pearl Ash, in Kegs—1 ton Logwood—ground do.

Fustic and Redwood—Hemp, Black—White Lead dry and putty—4 bbls Linseed Oil—Lamp and Tanner's Oil—clover seed—stone Lime—4 crates cockeye ware—2 hampers Bottles.

N. B.—A general assortment of fresh Dry Goods—Hardware and cutlery.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16th 1824.—396—tf.

Cheese, Mackerel, &c.

20 CASES Goshen cheese,
10 bbls. Albany double Ale,
10 bbls Mackerel,
2 bbls. Tanner's Oil,

Just received, and for sale by

WILLIAMS & FENN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—395.

EGS leave to inform the public in general, that having finished the painting of the Shop in Fayetteville, he has returned to his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of Chairs on the shortest notice, and Chair bottoming at the shortest notice, with materials always here, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—395tf.

CABINET MAKER.

C. T. LOOKER.

REMOVAL.

I. R. MARTENSE has removed to the store lately occupied by Mr. E. E. Lewis, one door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Cotton Cards, Straw Bonnets, Men's imitation Beaver Hats, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1824—393tf.

E. E. Lewis.

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Stripes and Checks.

2 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf.

NEW GOODS.

133 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E. LEWIS.

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,

Just rec'd by the La Fayette.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824—381tf.

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee.

For sale by J. HUSKE

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,

Just received and for sale, by

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1824—79tf.

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824.—74*

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Crusoe, Esq Treasurer. ROBERT STRANGE, *Pres't.*

July 7, 1824.—392tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
Green and yellow do	Tacks
Black Curracoa do	Cut tacks
Ladies' and men's saddles	Saddle trees
Saddle bags and valises	Straining webs
Black and russett bridles	Cotton and worsted webs
Martingales	Saddlers hammers
Hard leather trunks	Pincers
Hair trunks	Knives
Black varnish	Needles
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Spring thong gig whips
Japanned do do do	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper. JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf

Valuable and Interesting Sale.

I WILL expose to public sale on the 30th day of December, if not sold previous at private sale, the following Lands, viz. The plantation whereon I now reside, containing 2360 acres of which there are about 150 acres cleared in four different places, and also a grist mill, and cotton gin, also another mill-seat on a never failing stream about the middle of said land, on which considerable improvements have been made, and in a good neighborhood for custom. The above land is equal in fertility to any in the Piney woods of Richmond and may be divided into four different plantations to suit purchasers.

Also 600 acres in Hawkins' Neck in said county, on which there is a small improvement.

Also 1268 acres in Robeson county, lying on both sides of Lumber river well known by the name of the Red Banks on which there is an excellent store and dwelling house and suitable out houses.

Also an undivided half of 1160 acres in Robeson county, known by the name of the White Oak.

Also 100 acres on Lower Little River, Cumberland county, granted to Neill McGill.

Also 160 acres of land in Illinois the North West quarter of section five of Township five, North in range, five east. Any person wishing to view the lands in Richmond, may apply to the subscriber and the red banks will be shown by Gilbert Sellers, Esq.

The lands on which I reside, will be sold on said day, and those in Robeson, on the 1st day of January. Terms will be made accommodating to purchasers, which will be made known on the days of sale; for which indisputable titles will be given.

ALLAN STEWART.

Richmond County, Dec. 9, 1824—394.

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land; a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbellton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c. on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit. 392tf

B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823. with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Fener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his forteeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Fener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
with the Will annex'd

392tf

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

Select Classical School.

THE subscriber proposes to open at the beginning of the next year, a Select School for instruction in the Classics and other Elementary branches of Education. By confining his attention to a few, he hopes to be able to give parents a better security for the industry, improvement & good morals of those whom they entrust to his care than is practicable at larger Schools. As it must be obvious, that the Pupils of such a Seminary will enjoy superior advantages, so they must expect to make a higher compensation. On no other condition would the plan offer any adequate remuneration. The subscriber having been for several years engaged in the task of education, in the University of the State; flatters himself, that he will be able to prepare his pupils well for that Institution. His terms will be $50. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in advance. There will be a vacation of two months in the summer. Those who intend to avail themselves of the above proposals, will be pleased to give immediate information to the subscriber, that he may make his arrangements accordingly.—Care will be taken to procure for those, who may come from a distance, board on reasonable terms and in eligible houses. WILLIAM HOOPER.

Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1824—4t94.

☞The editor of the Cape Fear Recorder is requested to give the above 3 insertions and forward his account to this office.

Quantico Canal Lottery

OF VIRGINIA.

FIFTH CLASS.

To be drawn the 8th day of February, 1825.

A. M'INTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000 is	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,538	1,538
6	1,000	6,000
6	500	3,000
6	200	1,200
156	24	3,744
312	12	3,744
468	8	3,744
7800	4	31,200
8760 *Prizes,*	-	$79,170
15600 *Blanks.*		
24360 *Tickets.*		

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 30 numbers.

TICKETS AND SHARES

May be had on application at the Post-Office, Fayetteville.

Whole Tickets,	$4
Half do.	2
Quarter do.	1

Packages of ten tickets, embracing the 30 Nos. of the Lottery, which must of necessity draw at least $13 60, nett, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate.

☞ Prizes in any of the Lotteries of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, will be received in payment.

December 16 1824—393tf

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and to advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.

September 30, 1824——382tf

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office

NOTICE.

Treasury Department,
***November* 22d, 1824.**

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of the seven per cent stock, issued in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the 24th of February 1815, that the principal of said stock, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time, will be paid to the said proprietors or to their attorneys duly authorized, on the 1st day of January 1825, at the Treasury in Washington or at such loan office on the books whereof any portion of said stock may stand.

Information is further given, that a surrender of the certificates of the said seven per cent stock will be required at the time of the redemption, and that the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 31st day of December, 1824.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, (D. C.) Dec. 2, 1824—5t95.

Cotton Yarn.

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Henry A. Donaldson Esq. a quantity of Cotton Yarn which he will sell for cash or exchange for Cotton at the following rates:—

No. 5 and 6 or 4 yard thread at 30 cents per hand,
7 or 4½ yard thread 32½ do. do.
8 and 9 or 5 yard thread, 35 do. do.
10 or 6 yard thread 40 do. do.

A large supply of the above articles will be kept constantly on hand and at present a proportion for given for clean cotton, and the full McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf

100 Tons Log wood. For sale by,

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Fayetteville, Sept, 1824—382tf.

North-Carolina Legislature.

In Senate, Monday, Dec. 6, 1824.

Crowded Dockets.—On motion of Mr Speight, of Greene county, the committee on the judiciary were instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending relief to those counties where the suits have so accumulated, that they cannot be tried at the regular terms of said Courts, without an increase of salary to the Judges holding said courts, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Supreme Court.—On motion of Mr Bryan, of Craven, the Senate re-considered the vote taken on Saturday last relative to this Court—the resolution was amended on motion of Mr. Wellborn, of Wilkes, and committed to a select committee; Messrs. Wellborn, Johnson, Hargrave, and McLeod with instructions to report a bill conformably to the provisions therein contained. Mr. W. reported a bill on this subject, on the 11th inst.

Inequality in the land tax.—On motion of Mr. Boykin of Sampson, the committee of Finance were instructed to enquire into the want of uniformity in the valuation of lands and report by bill or otherwise:

Duties of administrators and executors Mr. Seawell of Wake, reported the bill referred, with an alteration. Ordered to be printed.

Fund for Education.—Mr. Hill, of Franklin, reported a bill to create such a fund, which was read once, and ordered to be printed.

County Officer of Cumberland. The bill relative to their election, &c. was read a third time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

Provision for widows.—Mr. Barringer, of Cabarrus, reported the bill with an amendment, both of which were ordered to lie on the table

Tuesday, Dec. 7.

Tax on pedlars.—Mr. Love of Haywood from the committee of Finance, reported that it is inexpedient to diminish the tax on pedlars in the neighbourhood of navigable waters—the report lies on the table.

Militia.—The bill relative to company musters and the act of 1806, was read a second time, and referred to a select committee. The committee, on motion of Mr Barringer, were instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing in part the drilling of the officers. The bill was reported on the 10th by Mr. Hill, of Franklin, and indefinitely postponed on the 14th instant.

Divorce and Alimony.—The bill was read and refered to the com. on the judiciary.

Trial of state causes.—Mr. Hogan, of Randolph, introduced a bill on this subject, which was read once.

Wednesday, Dec. 8.

Artillery Officers.—Mr. Williams of Beaufort reported, that the following persons are chosen; H. W. Ayer as Colonel, James Townes, as Lieut. Col. and Saml Hawley as Major. The name of Jesse Birdsall—had been withdrawn from the nomination, and that of S. Hawley substituted in its stead.

Suppression of vice and immorality. Mr Seawell of Wake, presented a bill further to suppress vice and immorality

Impositions and delays at market.—Mr. Hargrave of Davidson, presented a bill to secure the farmers of this state, against impositions & unnecessary delays at market.

Cock Fighting.—Mr. Copeland, of Hertford, presented a bill to suppress the practice. This bill was indefinitely postponed on Monday.

House of Commons, Monday, Dec 6.

Usury.—Mr. Busbee, of Wake, presented a bill on this subject.

Tax on emigrants of color.—Mr. Swann, of Buncombe, presented the petition of Wm. Murray, for a heavy capitation tax on free people of color migrating to this state—referred to the committee of Finance.

Tax on Merchants.—Mr. Cowan, of Wilmington, presented a petition for a repeal of this tax—referred to the committee of finance.

Reduction of the Board of Internal Improvement and the wages of its Secretary.—On motion of Mr. Jones of Warren, the committee on this subject were instructed to enquire into the expediency of reducing the Board from six to three members; and on motion of Mr. Neely of Guilford, into the expediency of reducing the wages of the Secretary of the Board.

Drilling of Officers.—On motion of Mr. Bain, of Mecklenburg. The committee on Military Affairs, were directed to enquire into the expediency of an abolition of the same. Mr. Polk of Mecklenburg, reported on the 13th, that it was inexpedient to abolish the drilling, and the report was concurred in.

The annual return of the Adjutant General of the state was received from the Governor.

Mode of electing Sheriffs.—The bill to provide for the choice of these officers by the people, was read, amended, and rejected—yeas 68, nays 68. Mr. Montgomery revived the subject in the Senate on the 9th inst.

Tuesday, Dec. 7.

State Causes.—On motion of Mr. McNeill, of Moore, the committee on the judiciary were directed to enquire into the expediency of giving the Superior Courts of this state exclusive jurisdiction of all pleas and prosecutions of the state.

State Library—laws of other States.—On motion of Mr. Ashe of Cumberland, the Library committee were instructed to ascertain what laws of the other states are not in the public Library, and the propriety of procuring the same.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, of Person, the same committee are to enquire into the expediency of appropriating a certain sum of money, annually, for the gradual and regular increase of the public Library of the state.

Protests of Notaries Public.—Mr. Shepherd of Stokes, presented a bill to amend the act of 1819, making this evidence in certain cases, and to extend the provisions thereof to the drawer or acceptor of a bill of exchange, or other negociable security.

Monies appropriated to Agriculture, &c. The Treasurer transmitted a statement that $3,380 90 cents had been received for these objects from the clerks and sheriffs, and $517 33 were still due.

The Governor Sworn.—At 12 o'clock, in the presence of both houses assembled in the Council Hall, the oaths of office were administered to Hutchins G. Burton, by Chief Justice John L. Taylor. Mr. Burton then made the following truly republican address to the legislature:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Commons:

I take it for granted, that the only acceptable return which can be made, to a free, independent, and enlightened Legislature, for the late mark of their confidence, would be a faithful discharge of the various duties which may devolve upon the Chief Magistrate of the State. I will not therefore consume your time in making professions, which may never be realized, and more especially as your session is somewhat advanced and you have much business to be disposed of before its close. No man can be more sensible of his imperfections and deficiencies than I am. And I have but little doubt of having often to appeal to your good feeling, to view with a friendly eye, the many errors which may be committed by me—but be assured, they shall be of the head, and not of the heart. At the same time, there is something consoling in the reflection, that having been placed in this situation by your suffrages, I have a just claim to the advice and assistance of this enlightened body.

I hope to be found ever willing to lend my feeble aid, in the promotion and execution of such measures, as have for their object the safety, the happiness, and prosperity of the people of North-Carolina.

Wednesday Dec 8.

Fayetteville.—Mr Matthews presented a bill concerning the town of Fayetteville, which was read the first time.

Payment of Witnesses.—Mr. Stanly of Newbern reported the bill to amend the act of 1819, providing for the payment of witnesses in certain cases; which was read with the amendment a second time, and passed.

Sale of the Lands of Infants.—Mr. Stanly also reported that it was not expedient to make any alteration in the laws that would authorize the county or superior courts to sell the lands of infants when their personal property is inadequate to their support—concurred in.

Inspection Laws.—On motion of Mr. Ashe of Cumberland, a select committee was appointed to enquire into the necessity of altering or amending the laws for the inspection of flour, lumber and staves; and authorized to send for persons and papers.

Messrs. Ramsay, Ashe, Cowan, J. J M'Millan and Singletary form the committee.

Expense of the Small Pox.—Mr. Blount of Beaufort presented a bill to provide for the payment of expenses incurred for suppression of the small pox in the town of Washington, which was read once.

Fac Similes of the Declaration of Independence.—A communication was received from the Governor, enclosing a letter which he had received from the Secretary of State of the U. S. with four fac similes of the original Declaration of Independence for the use of this State.

On motion, *resolved*, that the Secretary of State of N. C. be authorized and directed to provide suitable frames for the same, and to dispose of them agreeably to the resolution of Congress, which accompanied the Governor's Message.

State Bank.—The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Scott of Hillsborough, in the chair, on the bill.—After some debate, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

The bill was again taken up on Thursday, on Friday, and Monday, but was indefinitely postponed on Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Stewart of Martin, 69 to 60.

Cotton Yarn.—Cotton yarn has been spun in England, of the fineness of 350 hanks weighing only one pound. Each hank would measure 840 yards, which, multiplied by 350 will give 294,000 yards, or 167 miles and a fraction.

The line of a silk worm measured 404 yards, and weighed, when dry, only 3 grains. A pound would reach 535 miles; and 47 pounds would go round the world.

18th Congress, 2d Session.

IN SENATE, Dec. 13, 1824.

The following Standing Committees were appointed by the President:

Foreign Relations—Barbour, Jackson, Macon, Ellicott, and Mills.

Finance—Smith, King of N. Y. Macon, Holmes of Me. and Lowrie.

Commerce and Manufactures—Dickerson, Ruggles, D'Wolf, Findlay, and Clayton.

Militia—Chandler, Findlay, Knight, Branch, and Bell.

Military Affairs—Jackson, Benton, Chandler, Taylor of Ind. Johnson of Ky.

Naval Affairs—Lloyd of Mass. Williams, Parrott, Lloyd of Md. and Hayne.

Public Lands—Barton, Thomas, Eaton, King of Alab. and Vandyke.

Indian Affairs—Benton, Johnson of Lou. Elliott, Edwards of Con. and Kelly.

Claims—Ruggles, Holmes of Miss. Palmer, Bell, and M'Ilvaine.

Judiciary—Van Buren, Holmes of Me. Talbot, Brown, and Seymour.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Lanman, Johnson of Ky. Knight, M'Ilvaine, and Taylor.

Pensions—Noble, Talbot, Lanman, Branch and Cobb.

Imprisonment for Debt—Johnson of Ky. Van Buren, Mills, Van Dyke, Cobb, King of Alab. and Johnson of Louisiana.

District of Columbia—Lloyd of Md. Barbour, Noble, Eaton, and Parrott.

On motion by Mr. *Mills*, it was ordered, that the Senate proceed to the choice of a Chaplain, on their part, to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Ken. called up the petition of Lewis A. Tarascon and others, presented at the last session, praying the opening of a wagon road from the river Missouri; north of the river Kansas, to the river Columbia; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Barton* submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing a fort at some suitable point on the usual trading route between the State of Missouri and the Mexican States, for the protection of that commerce.

Mr. *Benton* gave notice, that to-morrow he should ask leave to introduce a bill "to graduate the price of the public lands."

Mr. *Barton* offered the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of exposing to public sale the lead mines and salines of the United States.

Mr. *Holmes*, of Me. offered the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee of Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the more effectual protection of the revenue of the Eastern frontier of the United States

The bill "to abolish imprisonment for debt," received its second reading: and, on motion of Mr. *Johnson*, of Ky. was referred to a select committee of seven.

The bill from the House of Representatives "making a partial appropriation for the year 1824," had its third reading, and PASSED.

Mr. *Johnson*, of Ky. gave notice, that to-morrow he should ask leave to introduce a bill, "further to amend the judicial system of the United States, and to provide for the extension of the benefits of the Circuit Courts to the Western States."

The Senate then adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.—Mr Lloyd of Maryland attended to-day. The subject of piracy, with a petition from New York relative thereto, was committed to the committee of Foreign Relations.

Internal trade with Mexico.—Mr. Benton presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Missouri praying the government to establish a military post on the Arkansas, and otherwise promote an internal intercourse with Mexico. Referred to the committee on Indian Affairs. The resolution of Mr. Barton offered yesterday, goes to the committee on Military Affairs.

Sale of Lead mines and Salt works.—On motion of Mr. Barton, the committee on public lands enquire into the expediency of exposing to public sale the lead mines and salines of the U. States.

Municipal laws of the Cherokees.—Mr. Barton called up the memorial of the Cherokees praying authority to regulate their municipal concerns by taxing pedlars trading with their nation. / Sent to the committee on the Judiciary.

Roads and Canals.—Mr. Brown offered a resolve that a committee be appointed on this subject. A debate ensued upon it the next day.

Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, of Georgetown, was chosen Chaplain of the Senate on the second ballot.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.—A report from the Post Master General was received, read and ordered to be printed.

Road from Washington to New Orleans.—Mr. Macon presented the memorial of the citizens of Wilkes county, N. C. suggesting a route as the nearest and most practicable for this road.

House of Representatives.

Thursday, Dec. 9.

Mr. McLane reported a bill making a partial appropriation for the pay of the members and officers of the two houses, which was read twice and the blank filled with 265,000 dollars—bill finally passed.

Chaplain.—On motion of Mr. Lathrop, the House proceed to the election of Chaplain. The Rev. Messrs. M'Ilvaine, Post, Henry, Elton, Summerfield, Tyler, Little and Hamilton, were in nomination. Mr. Post of Washington city stood highest on the first ballot—he received 55 votes on the 1st, 76 on the 2d, and 100 on the 3d, and was chosen.

Friday, Dec. 10.—The Speaker laid before the House, a communication from the comptroller of the Treasury, accompanying a list of unsettled balances in the Treasury, of more than three years standing.

On motion of Mr. Newton, it was resolved, that when the House adjourn it adjourn to Monday next.

RECEPTION OF GEN. LA FAYETTE.

[At an early hour the galleries began to fill with spectators; and soon after 11 o'clock, many ladies entered into the Hall, and took possession of the sofas and seats, which were appropriated for their reception. A great number of additional seats soon became necessary: and, long before the hour appointed for the reception of the General, the House presented an exhibition of beauty and fashion which we presume, has scarcely ever been equalled.]

Mr. *Condict* offered a resolution inviting the Senate to attend the House of Representatives, at 1 o'clock, to receive Gen. La Fayette.

It was objected by Mr. *Poinsett*, that the Senate not being in session, the invitation was useless.

On motion for its adoption, there appeared Ayes 90, Noes 65.

Members on the right of the Chair were then requested to relinquish their seats for the use of the members of the Senate.

The doors were shortly afterwards thrown open, and the Senate entered in procession, and took the seats which had been vacated by the members, on the right of the chair.

At one o'clock, George Washington La Fayette, Esq. and Colonel La Vassieur, the General's Secretary, entered the House, and took their seats on one of the sofas by the side of the Secretary of State—and in a few moments,

General La Fayette entered the House, supported on his right by Mr. *Mitchell*, the chairman of the select committee, and on his left, by Mr. *Livingston*, and followed by the Committee.

The Speaker and members then rose, and the procession advanced towards the centre of the House. Mr. *Mitchell* introduced Gen. La Fayette in the following words:

"Mr. Speaker: The select committee, appointed for that purpose, have the honor to introduce Gen. La Fayette to the House of Representatives."

The General was then conducted to the sofa placed for his reception, when the Speaker addressed him in the following words:

General: The House of Representatives of the United States, impelled alike by its own feelings, and by those of the whole American people, could not have assigned to me a more gratifying duty than that of presenting to you cordial congratulations upon the occasion of your recent arrival in the United States, in compliance with the wishes of Congress, and to assure you of the very high satisfaction which your presence affords on this early theatre of your glory and renown. Although but few of the members who compose this body shared with you in the War of our Revolution, all have, from impartial history, or from faithful tradition, a knowledge of the perils, the sufferings, and the sacrifices which you voluntarily encountered, and the signal services, in America and in Europe, which you performed for an infant, a distant and an alien people: and all feel and own the very great extent of the obligations under which you have placed our country. But the relations in which you have ever stood to the United States, interesting and important as they have been, do not constitute the only motive of the respect and admiration which the House of Representatives entertain for you. Your consistency of character, your uniform devotion to regulated liberty, in all the vicissitudes of a long and arduous life, also commands its admiration. During all the recent convulsions of Europe, amidst, as after the dispersion of, every political storm the people of the United States have beheld you, true to your old principles, firm and erect, cheering and animating with your well known voice, the votaries of liberty—its faithful and fearless champion, ready to shed the last drop of that blood which here you so freely and nobly spilt, in the same holy cause.

The vain wish has been sometimes indulged, that Providence would allow the Patriot, after death, to return to his country, and to contemplate the intermediate changes which had taken place—to view the forests felled, the cities built, the mountains levelled, the canals cut, the highways constructed, the progress of the arts, the advancement of learning, and increase of population. General, your present visit to the United States is a realization of the consoling object of that wish. You are in the midst of posterity. Every where, you must have been struck with the great changes, physical and moral, which have occurred since you left us. Even this very city, bearing a venerated name, alike endearing to you and to us, has since emerged from the forest which then covered its site. In one respect you behold us unaltered, and that is in the sentiment of continued devotion to liberty, and of ardent affection and profound grattitude to your departed friend, the father of his country, and to you, and to your illustrious associates in the field and in the cabinet, for the multiplied blessings which surround us, and for the very privilege of addressing you, which I now exercise.—This sentiment, now fondly cherished by more than ten millions of people, will be transmitted, with unabated vigour down the tide of time, through the countless millions who are destined to inhabit this continent, to the latest posterity.

While the Speaker was addressing him, General La Fayette was very evidently affected. At the close of the address, he seated himself for a few seconds, and then rose, and in a tone influenced by [illegible] feeling, made the following reply.

"*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives*

"While the People of the United States and their honorable Representatives in Congress have deigned to make choice of me, one of the American veterans, to signify in his person their esteem for [illegible] services and their attachment to the principles for which we have had the honor to fight and bleed, I am proud and happy to share those extraordinary favors with my dear Revolutionary companions—[illegible] would be, on my part, uncandid and ungrateful not to acknowledge my personal share in those testimonies of kindness they excite in my breast emotions [illegible] no adequate words could express.

"My obligations to the United States, sir, far exceed any merit I might claim. They date from the time when I had the happiness to be adopted as a [illegible] soldier, a favored son of America. I have been continued to me during [illegible] half a century of constant affection and confidence, and now, sir, thanks to your gratifying invitation, I find myself greeted by a series of welcomes, one hour of [illegible] would more than compensate for the public exertions and sufferings of a whole life.

"The approbation of the American people and their Representatives, for my conduct during the vicissitudes of the European Revolution, is the highest reward I could receive. Well may I stand erect, and erect," when, in their names, and for you, Mr. Speaker, I am declared to have in every instance, been faithful to those American principles of liberty, equality, and true social order, the devotion to which as it has been from my earliest youth, it shall continue to be to my latest breath.

"You have been pleased, Mr. Speaker, to allude to the peculiar felicity of my situation, when, after so long an absence, I am called to witness the immense improvements, the admirable combinations, the prodigious creations of which we find example in this City, whose name is a venerated Palladium: in a word, all the grandeur and prosperity of these happy United States, which, at the same time they nobly secure the complete blessings of American Independence, reflect to every part of the world the light of a superior political civilization.

"What better pledge can be given of persevering national love of liberty, of those blessings are evidently the result of virtuous resistance to oppression, and of institutions founded on the rights of man and the Republican principle of self-government. No, Mr. Speaker, gratitude is not begun for me—since, in the sons of my companions and friends, I find the same public feelings, and, permit me to add, the same feelings in my behalf, which I had the happiness to experience in their fathers.

"Sir, I was allowed, forty years ago, before a Committee of a Congress of thirteen States, to express the feelings of an American heart. On this day I have the honor, and enjoy the delight, to congratulate the Representatives of the [illegible] so vastly enlarged, on the realization of those wishes, even beyond every human expectation, and upon the almost infinite prospects we can with certainty anticipate.

"Permit me, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House of Representatives, to join, to the expression of those sentiments, a tribute of my lively gratitude, affectionate devotion, and profound respect."

Both the address of the Speaker, and the reply of the General, were listened to with the profoundest attention. Throughout the whole of the members, and in all the assemblage, both on the floor and in the gallery, universal silence prevailed. Every eye was strained, and every ear on the alert, that not a movement of the countenance, not a syllable of the language, of the venerable object of so much solicitude, should be lost.

As soon as the General had concluded his reply, and resumed his seat,

Mr. *Mitchell* moved that the House now adjourn; which was carried, and the House then adjourned till Monday.

As soon as the adjournment had taken place, the Speaker left the chair, and advancing to the General, offered his personal congratulations, shaking him cordially and repeatedly by the hand. The Speaker then introduced all the members of the House, individually, and thus closed a scene the most imposing in its character, and instructive in its effects, which has ever been presented to the people of any nation whatsoever.

Monday, Dec. 13.

John Bailey, elected from Massachusetts, and *Henry Olin*, from Vermont, (elected in the place of Charles Rich, deceased,) appeared in their places to-day, and were qualified.

The *Speaker* laid before the House a communication from the Governor of New York, enclosing resolutions of the Legislature of that state, complaining of and remonstrating against the collection of tonnage duties on the boats and other vessels navigating the Canals of that state; which

On motion of Mr. *Storrs*, was ordered to be laid on the table.

The *Speaker* also laid before the House a communication from the Comptroller of the Treasury, giving a list of balances which had remained above three years unsettled in the office of the 2d Auditor; which,

On motion of Mr. *Little*, was ordered to be laid on the table, and printed.

Mr. *Brent* proposes to enquire why the surveys of lands south and north of Red River are delayed.

Mr. *Floyd* gave notice that he should on Monday call up the bill for occupying the mouth of Columbia or Oregon river.

Tuesday, Dec. 14.

Daniel P. Cook of Illinois appeared and took his seat.

Public Buildings—It appeared by a communication, that $89,849 65 have been expended on the Capitol the present year, and $5,889 8 on the President's House. The interior of the capitol is now finished with the exception of some painting on the stone wash, and the bas relief ornaments of the rotunda.

Ammunition for Capt. Partridge.—A bill authorising the President to cause fixed ammunition to be issued to Alden Partridge for his Military Academy, was introduced by Mr. Buck: Mr. Cocke opposed its passage, and moved that it lie on the table, which was agreed to. Mr. Cocke pronounced the bill a departure from correct principles.

The House adjourned on motion of P. P. Barbour.

POLITICS, HISTORY, &c.

Ours the wild life of those who roll to range
From toil to rest, and *study every change*.

From the Smyrna Observer, July 11 1824.

Napoli di Romania, Aug. 28.—Three times the Ottoman squadron before Samos have approached the Greeks and given them chase—then the Greeks have, by their skilful manœuvres and the aid of their fire ships, obliged the Turks to tack about. The Captain Pacha made signal for the fourth time to attack the enemy. It was in vain; terror spread among the sailors and soldiers—the ships gained the open sea, and abandoned the field of battle. Never was the Greek navy covered with so much glory. A Turkish galley, with 500 men on board, was fighting with a little Greek brig, which did not dare to board, on account of the small number of their men. Another Greek brig arrived, advanced directly to the galley, passed over and sunk it. A moment after, the most of the Musselmen were seen strugling for their lives, but soon met death in the midst of the waves.

Constantine Canari left Syra, and reached Samos at the moment when the Turks were landing their troops from the Asiatic continent. Followed by some vessels Canari advanced. His presence spread terror—the Turks landed on the shore. The camp of Dib. Bourmia covered our brave Greeks with a well directed fire—but nothing arrested Constantine Canari. He obliged the Turkish ships to retire. The enemy renounced the attempt to land, and for this time, Samos is safe.

During the burning of the frigate, Canari advanced within ten paces of the Turkish vessel. The Ottoman sailors perched on the yards, threw toward him a shower of balls, and though Canari was on the deck with his twenty five companions, two only of them were killed. As soon as they had set fire to the fire-ship, Canari threw himself with his men into his scampavai. They were immediately surrounded by a dozen boats, and followed more than a hundred paces: but their valor, their courage, saved them from peril. The Greeks say much of the devotedness of the Turks.

The day after the burning of the frigate, and of the other ships, the Ottoman camp disappeared.—The Turks, struck with terror, saw nothing but fire-ships on every side. Some thought of regaining their homes; others returned to Scala Nuova. Constantine Canari told us, with a modesty equalled only by his courage, that having landed after this burning at the foot of Mount Mycall with his followers, they advanced nearly three miles into the interior, and did not find a soul.

Taking into consideration only the actual loss to the Turks, this event is very insignificant, for what are three or four ships burnt up to them! or what do they think of three or four thousand men killed? Nothing, certainly. But if we consider the moral effect, it will be seen to be incalculable. Scarcely are the vessels burnt, ere an army of an hundred thousand men is dissolved, and a squadron which was to subdue the whole Archipelago, is not safe except in the harbors where it has been concealed for several days. The news of the disaster of the Turkish squadron spreads here and through the Peloponnesus the greatest joy. The Hellenists feel of what value such examples are to them.

"As the twig is bent, the tree's inclin'd."

It is an interesting fact, says a New York paper, that of the *twenty thousand* children, whose names have been registered on the books of the common or public schools of the state of New-York, but one of them has been traced to a criminal court of justice, charged with an offence. A glorious instance of the effect of education in the improvement of morals in a land of free institutions!

Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, with one or two private friends, has gone on a visit to Mr. Jefferson, at his seat in Virginia. Mr. Clay, it will be recollected, has just been there. These visits to our venerable Ex-Presidents have become a sort of pious pilgrimages to the abodes of virtue and intelligence.—*Nat. Int. Dec.* 10.

The Season.—A fig tree in a garden on Sullivan's Island, S. C. has within the last three weeks, produced ripe fruit.

James Pleasants, Esq. was re-elected on the 8th instant, Governor of Virginia, for one year, without opposition.

Col. Richard J. Manning is elected Governor of South Carolina, for two years—and Mr. Gaillard re-elected Senator in Congress.

General Guadaloupe Victoria has been elected President of the United Mexican States, and General Nicholas Bravo, Vice President.

Henry Johnson is re-elected Governor of Louisiana.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1824.

The bill relating to the Civil Engineer was read the second time in the House, on Friday last, and rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

La Fayette's visit postponed.—A day or two since, letters were received in town from Washington City, which state, that Gen. La Fayette will not set out on his southern tour till the month of February.

Effect of cold upon Canals.—The Utica Sentinel of Dec. 7th, says, the ice has frequently made two inches thick over night in the N. Y. Western Canal, yet the boats continue to run.

At this rate, in any canal in North Carolina the ice would not put a stop to the navigation oftener than once in a quarter of a century. It is now Christmas week, and people who rise late have scarcely had an opportunity to see the ice. In fact, the hyacinth and other flowers are once more in blossom.

The trade of Fayetteville is rapidly increasing; all is bustle and activity in our streets, and it is remarked as a fortunate circumstance, that much of the produce brought in, is from distant counties, with which our trade has not been kept open for many years. After having for a long time given the profits of trade to the merchants of other states, it is gratifying to see the change; tobacco comes to our town from Henry county, Virginia, and among the wagons which arrived on Tuesday, we saw three from Mecklenburg, via Cheraw. A multitude of facts of this kind, attest our growing prosperity.

Wednesday, Dec. 1st.—The electors in the capitals of their respective states gave their votes as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT.

	Adam.	*Jackson.*	*Craw'd.*	*Clay*
North-Carolina,		15		
South-Carolina,		11		
Maryland,	3	7	1	
Virginia,			24	
New-York,	26	1	5	4
New-Jersey,		8		
Pennsylvania,		28		
Massachusetts	15			
Maine	9			
New-Hampshire	8			
Delaware	1		2	
Connecticut	8			
Georgia,			9	
Vermont	7			
Rhode-Island	4			
Ohio				16
Kentucky				14
Tennessee		11		
Eighteen states	81	81	41	34
Six expected	3	18	0	3
All the states	84	99	41	37

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

	Calhoun.	*Macon*	
North-Carolina,	15		
South-Carolina,	11		
Maryland,	10		1 Jackson.
Virginia,		24	
New-York,	29		7 Sanford.
New-Jersey,	8		
Pennsylvania,	28		
Massachusetts	15		
Maine	9		
Delaware	1		2 for Clay.
New-Hampshire	7		Jackson 1
Connecticut			Jackson 8
Georgia,			Martin Van Buren, 9
Vermont	7		
Rhode-Island	3		1 blank
Ohio			16 Sanford.
Tennessee	11		
Kentucky	7		7 Sanford.

Eighteen states, 161—*which elects Mr. C.*

The vote of the electors in 18 states has been heard from, and it is now known what electors are chosen in the other six. Louisiana is not for Clay, and he is excluded from the House. The legislature of Louisiana made choice of the five electors for that state on the 23d ult. on the 6th balloting. Three of them are said to be for Jackson, (and by some four,) and two for Mr. Adams. It is not improbable that the Gen. may receive the whole five; but according to our best accounts Mr A. will have two, The result in all the states excepting North Carolina, where a union ticket prevailed is

	Adams	*Jackson*	*Crawford*	*Clay.*
23 states	84	84	41	37.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRIVED.

Brig Rolla, Richmond, from New York, to Wm. H. Lippitt.

Brig William Tell, Brightman, from Newport, (R. I.) to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Ferox, Bradbury, from Havanna to Lazarus and Whitmarsh.

Sloop Express, Myers, from Philadelphia, to Stow & Whittier.

CLEARED,

Brig Eliza, Drummond, for Barbadoes, by Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Brig Bolina, Smith, for St. Thomas, by James A. Berry & Co.

...kson, Thacher, for Gua... E. Dickinson.

...n Schr. Compact, Scott, for Barbadoes, by E. Dicklnson.

Schr. Elizabeth, Springer, for New York, by Stow & Whittier.

Sloop Caroline, Skolfield, for New York, by Stow & Whittier.

Arrived since the Recorder of Saturday 18th.

Brig Marcia, Talbot, from Havanna to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Sch. Regulator, M'Ilhenny, from Charleston, S. C.

Sloop Huntress, Granniss, from Ditto to S. Rowland, Jr.

CLEARED.

Ship Eliza-Ann, Leary, for Kingston (Jam.) by James Usher.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D.*	*C.*	*To D.*	*C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4		5
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1	25	1	50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		40		
Peach,	-	do.		40		45
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		9		10
Beeswax, -	-	do.		30		32
Butter, - -	-	do		13		15
Bagging (abundant)	-	yard,		21		26
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.		18		21
2d & 3d qual.	-	do		18		20
Candles, Mould,	-	do		13		14
Spermaceti,	-	do				34
Cotton,	-	do	1	2		13½
Corn, - -	-	bushel		45		50
Copperas	-	lb.		3½		4
Flax -	-	do		13		15
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		90		92½
Flour, Fine, -	-	barrel.	4	3		5¼
Superfine	-	do	5			
Fish, Herrings	-	do		00		
Mullet	-	do		00		
Feathers -	-	lb		35		
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon.		90	1	25
Country, -	-	do		45		45
Ginger -	-	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10		50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12		do	5	00	6	00
Bottles		gross	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,		lb				
West India,		do				
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	4	00	5	00
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	-	do	3	00		
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2	50	3	00
Lard -	-	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	-	do		30		35
Sole	-	do		28		30
Bridle	-	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.		8		9
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	3	50		
Molasses, -	-	gallon,		28		30
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	-	do		7	7	50
Wrought	-	do				
Oakum, Pike	-	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	-	do		60		65
Shingles	-	1000	1	50	2	00
Pots, -	-	bush		35		40
Oil, Carriers	-	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	-	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork -	-	barrel.	10	00	13	00
Porter London,	-	dozen.	3	50		
Philadelphia,	-	do	2	50	3	00
Copper, -	-	lb		22		23
Pimento, -	-	do		25		26
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	8	00		
Others,	-	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	00	2	80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,		80	1	00
Wind. Island.	-	do		70		80
New-England,	-	do		42½		45
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins -	-	box,	2	50	3	50
Rags -	-	lb.		2		6
Shot, - -	-	Bag,	2	75	3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb	10	50	11	50
Common,	-	do		9		9½
Loaf. -	-	lb		17		19
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush		90		100
Turks Island,	-	do		90		
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do				
Salts, Epsom	-	lb		25		30
Glauber	-	do		6½		
Steel, American	-	do		8		9
E. Blistered	-	do		16		17
German	-	do		17		18
Salt-Petre -	-	do		12		15
Tallow, -	-	do		6		7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1	50	1	75
Hyson, -	-	do	1	20	1	2
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	3½		4	
Manufactured,	-	do	5	00	20	
Tin, I X -	-	box	15	00	16	00
Verdigrs, -	-	lb.		65		
Wheat, new -	-	bush.		80		85
Whiskey, -	-	gallon,		32½		85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Port.	-	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	-	do		80		

WILL BE DRAWN
IN THE CITY OF
PHILADELPHIA,
On the 5th of January next,
AND COMPLETED IN A FEW MINUTES,
THE UNION CANAL
LOTTERY.
Fourteenth Class.
YATES & M'INTIRE, Managers.
HIGHEST PRIZES.

1	PRIZE OF	$50,000
1	- -	20,000
1	- -	10,000
2	- -	5,000
1	- -	4,720
20	- -	1,000
30	- -	500
51	- -	100

Besides the above, there are an innumerable number of
50, 20 and 10 dollars.

ORDERS for TICKETS and SHARES,
In the above splendid LOTTERY, will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, where all Lottery information may be had gratis.

Whole Ticket, $10 | Quarter Ticket $2 50
Half " 5 | Eighth " 1 25

☞Orders from the country, enclosing the cash, will meet with prompt attention.
Richmond, Dec. 21, 1824—393.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee appointed by the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville for the present year, to supervise the general interests of the Academy, and to attend and report upon the results of the Semi-Annual Examinations, have in conformity with their duty witnessed sufficient of the present examination, to declare their entire approbation of the good government of the School, and the progress of the pupils generally in every branch of instruction.

The inequalities between the several members of the different classes, as regards either their moral conduct, their regular attendance upon the duties of the School, or advancement in their studies, have appeared so few and so slight as to make it too difficult a task to discriminate between their respective merits.

The Committee, therefore, in this instance departed from what has been customary, and have not awarded distinctions between the members of the respective classes—it being too difficult a task to do justice, and invidious where all were highly approved.

Too much credit cannot be given to the teachers in every branch of the institution, for their zeal, diligence and talents displayed in every department of their duty, and in promoting the success and welfare of the Academy.

In conclusion, we have only to say, that our Academy under its present auspices is an honor to our town, and to those who preside over it, and a blessing to the rising generation.

L. D. HENRY
JOHN HUSKE,
JOHN MACRAE,
JOHN RIGHT
JAMES HOOPER,
GILBERT ECCLES,
W. H. MAFFETT.

Fayetteville, December 17, 1824

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

THE next quarter will commence on the first Monday of January, next.

WM. HAMILTON.

Fayetteville, December 23, 1824—394

☞The annual renting of Pews in the Presbyterian Church, will take place on Tuesday, the 28th inst. Several pews will be sold at the same time.

JOHN MACRAE,
President of the Board of Trustees.

December 23, 1824.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

ROBESON COUNTY.

In the Court of Equity Fall Term, 1824.

Malcom Patterson & Wife,
vs.
Coll Murphy and the Adm'rs of Dan'l Bale.

IT appearing to the Court that Coll Murphy, one of the defendants in the bill of complaint mentioned, lives without the limits of this state: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, for Coll Murphy to appear at the next Term of this Court to answer, plead or demur to said bill. *Copy.* JAS. STORM, *C. M. E.*

December 23, 1824—394 3m

To Back Country Wagoners and other Travellers Camping out.

BEWARE of trespassing on the enclosures of persons residing in the vicinity of Fayetteville where wood is scarce for camping people, they sometimes make free to climb fences and cut wood inside of the enclosures. We followed this example and got ourselves into difficulties by it—the owners *fenced us in*. We, therefore, caution others from being guilty of a like offence, particularly on the road which lead northwardly from the town—Gilmore', &c.

Witness,—Luke Fortune,

GRANT ALLIN.
JOHN TILLY
RICHARD WOOD

Fayetteville, December 16, 1824—3t396

☞The Wagon Yard on Hay Street is open for the reception of visitors, affording great comfort and convenience to those who call—price 25 cents for a day and night.

Sheriffs' Sale.

I WILL expose to public sale for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in February next, all the following tracts of lands, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs.

Flea Hill District.

100 acres swamp land listed by John Culbreath, tax $2 30

200 acres on the head of Taylor Hole creek, tax 83

400 acres on Black Mingo, tax 1 84

122 do on Malay's Pocosson, listed by John Davis, tax 23

1061 do on the Turkey Pearch, listed by David Howie, tax 2 44

242 do on the Flat Swamp, listed by David Howie, for Moses Cox and wife, tax 3 35

210 do on the Turkey Pearch, listed by D. Howie for same, tax 46

9 1-10 do on Hay-Mount, listed by do. for do. tax 46

235 do on the Flat Swamp, tax 3 35

216 do on Flea Hill, tax 46

9 1 10 do on Hay-Mount, listed by David Howie for Joseph John Cole, tax 46

Lock's Creek District.

300 do on Harrison's Creek, listed by Theophilus Autry, tax 30

105 do on Sugg's Creek, listed by Neill Blizzard, tax 46

539 do on Cedar Creek, listed by Joseph Charton, tax 2 07

447 do on Sandy Creek, listed by Daniel Culbreath, tax 1 03

50 do on Buck's Creek, for the heirs of Arch'd Culbreath, tax 23

100 do on the Cut Swamp, for the heirs of Nevin Culbreath, tax 23

100 do on Buck's creek, listed by Jesse Dukemener, tax 23

80 do adjoining the town line, listed by ditto tax 1 84

300 do on Sandy creek, listed by Aaron Hair, tax 3 45

400 do listed by Samuel Phearis, tax 30

150 do in Harrison's creek, listed by Daniel Ray, tax 35

236 do listed by Hugh Simpson, tax 80

42 do on the Gum Swamp, listed by Fleet Hall, tax 10

Unlisted Lands.

112 acres on the flat swamp, joining Charles McAlister, the property of John Crumpler, Sampson county, tax 1 55

100 do on Black river, formerly owned by Robert Sterling, Moore county, tax 23

JOHN BLACK *Sheriff*,
By D M'LERAN. *D. S*

December 16, 1824—393 6s

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will find constant employment by applying to J. R. CHISHOLM,

Fayetteville, July 28th, 1824—392tf

THEATRE.

MR. HERBERT,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that the THEATRE under the Masonic Hall, will be opened on Monday evening, December 27th, with a favorite PLAY & FARCE—for six nights only, during which time every novelty will be brought forward, to make it worthy of public patronage.

Dec. 21, 1824.

Education.

THE subscriber being employed to take charge of the school on Hay Mount, will open on the first Monday in January for the reception of scholars. The terms, per quarter, will be the same as at the Academy, to be paid in advance. Having had several years experience in this business, I flatter myself, that I shall be able to give general satisfaction; as the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and improvement of those committed to his care.—For further information inquire of Mr C. Mallett and Mr. W. L. M'Neill, of this place.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, N C. Dec 22, 1824—394tf.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever, together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824.—389tf

Trustees Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from Jacob Rhodes to the subscribers, bearing date the 10th day of September 1824; we shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House in Lumberton, on Saturday the 8th of January next, twenty-six likely negroes, consisting of men women and children. A credit of three months will be given to purchasers, they giving note and approved security.

S THOMPSON. } Trustees.
THOS. RHODES. }

Lumberton, Dec. 2 1824—6w96.

Sheriffs' Sale.

THE following tracts of land, or so much of each as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes, costs and charges due thereon, will be sold at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in January next, viz.—

640 acres on the lower side of Rigan's road, adjoining the lands of Isaac Smith, part of a survey of 1280 acres granted to John G. Blount, not listed—owner unknown.

300 acres, S. W. of Shoe-Heel, adjoining the lands of McCrummin, Henderson and others, formerly the property of John McLean dec'd—not listed.

D McALPIN, *Sheriff.*

Lumberton, Dec. 16, 1824—3t95.

Sale in Bladen County.

ON Wednesday the 2d day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale at Prospect Hall, Bladen county, sundry personal property belonging to the estate of the late P. A Tarbe, Esq. to wit—9 negroes, one yoke of oxen, 3 milch cows and calves, a small stock of hogs, a quantity of bacon, and all the remaining articles on the plantation hitherto unsold, including the late crop of corn, fodder, hay, &c.

Terms made known at the sale, which will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,
Executor of P. A. Tarbe.

December 16, 1824—7w99

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has left his notes and accounts with John D. Eccles, Esq. for collection.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1824—8t98 pd.

Notice.

THE subscriber wishing to remove from the town of Clinton, will sell at Public Auction, on the 14th of January next, the Houses and Lots where he now resides, consisting of a large and commodious Dwelling House, well calculated for a house of public entertainment: a complete store house with every conveniency, also out houses and garden all in good repair. Six and twelve months credit will be given—the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

ISAIAH THOMPSON.

Sampson county, Dec. 16, 1824—3t95.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by Book Account or Note—more particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, for one, two, three and four years, will please to come forward and settle them before the 1st day of January next, or they will surely find them in an officer's hands for collection.

DONALD M'QUEEN.

Fayetteville, December 16, 1824—393

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the house of Wm. B. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county on Saturday, the 25th day of Dec. next.

A. D. MURPHEY. *Pres't.*

Oct. 25th, 1824—5w94.

WANTED,

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages, and constant employment will be given by

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—384tf

☞The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

WANTED to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA,
ALMANACKS,
For the Year of our Lord,
1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept 30, 1824—[illegible]

POETRY.

And softer seemed each melting tone

LOVE, MUSIC, AND BEAUTY.

Young Love at Beauty's portal wept,
But ah! in vain, her guest to be,
For Coldness there his vigils kept,
And timid Prudence held the key.

It chanced as Beauty's star-bright eye
Her lattice through on Love was peeping,
Sweet Music paused in wand'ring by,
To list the Paphian plumed one weeping.

She paused, and poured a strain in air
So sadly sweet the lattice near,
That Pity flew the tones to bear
To Beauty's heart from Beauty's ear;

E'en Prudence smiled to hear her sing;
E'en Coldness warmed—the valves divided—
And Love, beneath sweet music's wing
Through Beauty's portal softly glided!

PASSING HISTORY.

I saw a smith stand with his hammer, thus,
The whilst his iron did on the anvil cool,
With open mouth swallowing a tailor' news.

King John.

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL

Delivered the following elegant address, to Gen. La Fayette, at Richmond, (Va.) October 26 1824. John Marshall, we believe, was a Capt. in the 11th Reg. of the American revolutionary army.

General! The surviving officers of our revolutionary army, who are inhabitants of the state of Virginia, welcome you to her metropolis with feelings which your own heart will best tell you how to estimate.—We have been the more gratified by the offering of respect and affection from a whole people, spontaneously flowing from sincere gratitude for inestimable services, and a deep sense to your worth, because, we believe, that to a mind like yours, they will compensate for the privations you sustain, and the hazards and fatigues you have encountered in re-visiting our country. So long as Americans remember that noble struggle which drew you first to their shores, that deep gloom which overshadowed their cause when you embraced it, they cannot forget the prompt, the generous, the gallant, and the important part you took in the conflict.

The history of your eventful life attests the sublime motive which enlisted you on the side of a people contending for liberty; but we love to believe that feelings of a softer and more endearing character were soon mingled with that exalted principle. We delight to consider this visit as furnishing additional evidence that the sentiments we felt and manifested towards you, sunk deep into your heart, and were greeted by kindred feelings;—that America has always remained you as one of the best and bravest of her sons as you have never ceased to regard her as a second country, ranking in your affections next to that which gave you birth.

In common with our fellow citizens throughout the United States, we rejoice to see you. With them we review your various and valuable services to our infant republics, and your unceasing devotion to liberty; and find in the retrospect the same reasons to excite our gratitude and esteem which excite those sentiments in them, but in one part of your life, we claim an interest peculiar to ourselves.

We look back with mingled grattitude and applause to the period of our Revolutionary War, when the supreme command in Virginia was conferred on you. We retrace your conduct through those trying scenes. We recollect the difficulties you encountered, and the dangers which threatened us. We remember the skill, the patient fortitude, the persevering courage, with which you conducted us through those difficulties, and extricated yourself and us from those dangers.

At the head of an undisciplined and ill armed militia, supported only by a small band of Regulars, you kept the open field in the face of a numerous, well appointed and high spirited army, protected our scanty magazines, covered a great portion of our country, sustained the hopes and the confidence of our people, and without sustaining any serious disaster, pressed the rear of the hostile army in its retreat to the ground on which its expiring effort was made.

It is your praise, during this arduous and trying contest for Virginia, to have so happily tempered the enterprizing courage of youth with the caution and prudence which belong to riper years, that you performed every practicable service without sustaining any serious disaster, and preserved your army entire for the great achievement which not only liberated Virginia, but accomplished the independence of the United States. The distinguished part you bore in the last and glorious scene is indelibly impressed on the memory of all Virginians; in the bosoms of none is it more deeply engraved than in those of the men who stand before you. Some of us served under you in that memorable campaign, many in the course of the war.—While duty required obedience, your conduct inspired confidence and love. Time which has thinned our ranks, and enfeebled our bodies, has not impaired these feelings. They retain their original vigor.

These expressions flow from hearts replete with sentiments of affection for your person, esteem for your character, and gratitude for your services. They will continue to animate us long after we shall have departed with you; we are unwilling to add—forever! Under their influence, we supplicate the supreme author of all good to extend to you his protection, and to make the evening of your life as serene, tranquil, and happy, as its morning was glorious.

THE BIRMAN EMPIRE.

London, Oct. 11.—At the capture of Rangoon in India by the British, a part of the soldiers were lodged in the celebrated temple of Shoedagon or Dagoung and the manner of the habitation is thus described in a letter from an officer.

On the 12th a party proceeded to take possession of the grand Pagoda, about two miles from the town, and found Mr Roy, Cap. Hill, and others, confined in a dungeon from which they were instantly released. Two guns were planted on the top of the steps leading to the Pagoda, were repeatedly fired at the party but without effect—being pointed too high. This pagoda and the grounds about it, are now crowded with European Infantry and Artillery, being one principal point without the town, which is garrisoned chiefly by the Madras Sepoys. The scenes that now occur at this extensive and gorgeous Temple, are of a nature singularly odd, and amusing.—For want of quarters, the men and officers thrust themselves in every little shrine and niche—some of these are sufficiently spacious to admit a table and chair, or a cot—others serve as a receptacle for boots and shoes, beef and biscuit—Round the neck of one divinity is suspended a belt and bayonet, while another has his lap full of knapsacks and cartridge boxes. The ears of others offer *convenient* pegs for a hat or a *tinpot*, and their shoulders for a soldier's jacket. In short, never were a set of poor Deities so meanly employed or so familiarly treated. The great Guadma in particular, has his hands full of business, and much charge of old clothes. I was particularly diverted with one figure of a size larger than life, placed in an erect posture to bestow a blessing apparently on another prostrate at his feet. The hand and arm raised for the above purpose supported one end of a hammock, while boxes and canteens hung round his neck, and the poor supplicant's back served as a good seat for a soldier quietly cleaning his accoutrements and smoking his pipe; much as I had heard of this celebrated Pagoda, it far exceeded my expectations in extent and splendour, as well as in the richness, delicacy, and I may say taste of the ornaments and carved work with which the principal temple and hundreds of others that surround it, are loaded. *In the human figure only* taste and execution are defective."

From gay to grave, from lively to severe....pope.

Autumn.—The country around begins to to assume the appearance of autumn—the vegetation is slowly withering—The forests are diversified with green and red and yellow leaves—the farmers are all busily preparing for the winter—the frosts nip closely, and the mornings and evenings are cold and chilling—well, as winter approaches, to the farmer we wish a prime stock of beef, pork and cider—to the citizen, luck in business, if he has any, and a pocket full of money, if he has none—with plenty of wood, clean chimnies, and escapes from all "accidents by fire"—to all people we wish health and happiness—long life—good cheer—and a good newspaper—What want ye more?—*Trenton Emporium.*

From MacCulloch's Highlands.

"We were returning, well wearied, over a wide and open piece of moor, many miles from any habitation, when my aid-de-camp, John M'Donald, suddenly exclaimed, 'hey, what a bonnie lassie.' I looked up, but saw no lassie; nothing but the open bare moor, though it was broad day light and John was certainly wide awake. I asked for the lassie: he had lost sight of her, he said, behind 'that bush.' There was nothing bigger, of the nature of a bush than a few stinted plants of heath and juniper, which would not have concealed a girl of nine or ten years old, as he averred this object to be. We nevertheless beat all the bushes round, as if we had been searching for a hare, but to no purpose. John seemed half inclined to believe that he had seen a Fairy: he had probably been walking in his sleep, and dreaming erect.

"It is often very difficult to know what to believe, in this world of doubts, and deceptions; and after ten summers spent in wandering among Highland hills and glens, amidst their mists and storms, in the very heart and centre of old romance, I have come away without knowing whether to believe in fairies and other of the fraternity of Elves, or not: doubting about my own belief, I should say, but uncertain whether others believe. If we could trust an assertion because it is in print, as the vulgar do, we should be compelled to credit that the Highlanders still reside in a land of shadows, that they yet believe in Brownies and Fairies, and in all the poetical population which has been alternately the delight and terror of the younger days of many of us, and of even the older ones of our ancestors. But of those who would thus instruct us, there are some who write for effect, others who suffer their pens or imaginations to run away with them, a few who are desirous that we should believe what they do not themselves credit, and a fourth set who, knowing the country only in book and tradition, repeat, as of to-day, manners and opinions long past away. That Seers have pretended to see Fairies, is not a species of testimony which will command much respect. That nine-tenths indeed of all this is utterly groundless, I am fully convinced; nor would it now be any praise to a people, rapidly becoming enlightened as they are naturally acute, to suppose that they are not fast forgetting the follies that belong to the childhood of nations, to an age of barbarism. Still, I have, myself met, with just enough to prove that the relics of these ages of adult infancy remain; and that, among the past superstitions, or rather philosophy, of the æra of credulity, there are yet some keeping their holds over the imagination of a few individuals. It is not the character of the country: but instances can always be found on which to build a general assertion, by those who take pride or pleasure in promulgating such a belief. It is not peculiar to these psycologists to generalize from partial or solitary instances; since it is of the very essence and nature of all philosophers so to do.—They need not therefore, care for a remark which they share with all the great and wise of the earth. To say as has been said, that the Highlanders carefully conceal their belief in the supernatural invisible world, is to make an ingenious provision for all possible doubts on this head: but it is one that will not convert these into convictions.

If I have been less fortunate than others in my investigations, I have, to say truth, a shrewd suspicion that we must come to to the task 'willing to believe' as Dr. Johnson says; or, as not a less great character observes, there must at least be 'a permission of the will.' If you may have thus lost some of the amusement which I might have collected for you, there are none who can better dispense with it, and to whom it is likely to have offered less novelty. To myself, I must own, it has been a source of disappointment. Scottish or English, Danish or German, or Tartarian. I also have read, with delight, the lucubrations of the master spirits of the shadowy world, and shall continue to read as long as my spectacles shall serve. I could almost indeed sit down at the foot of Suil Veinn, and cry to think that 'the Elf quene with hire joly compagnie, danceth no more in the grene mede,' and that we have, in these latter days, been philosophized out of half our pleasures.—To doubt that such things have been, whether they may now be or not, would, in me, be ungrateful: when one of my own worthy ancestors was himself rescued by the Little Men in Green, as you yourself well know, from an event which has always been esteemed peculiarly critical of a man's fate."

If a man had nothing else to do but to make tours, I know not where or how he could better spend his money and his time, than in wandering up and down and about the shores of the Clyde and those of all the lochs that open into it, and in ferreting out the endless corners and nooks in which it abounds. Castles, towns, ships, islands, rocks, mountains, bays, creeks, rivers, cascades, trees, lakes, cliffs, forests, country seats, cultivation, what is there, in short, which may not be found on the shores of the Clyde, and what is there which is not beautiful. Scotland has not such a house as Rosneth, and scarcely such a park as the park of Inverary. Few of its towns are so beautiful suited as Greenock and Campbelltown, and not many of its sea lochs exceed Loch Long and Loch Finn. Dumbarton Castle has not many equals, the Kyles of Bute resemble nothing on earth. Ailsa, is unmatched, perhaps in the world, and if Arran, in parts, has more than a rival in some parts of Sky, it has none, as a whole: throughout all the Western Islands. But every inch is beautiful, from Dunbarton Castle to the Mull of Cantyre; nor is there a creek or a point in all this long space, that does not present something new and something attractive. He, however, who would see it as it deserves, must learn to be familiar with the shore, and must examine every thing as he would the alleys and walks in his own garden. It is not by blazing along in a steam boat, with the velocity of a rocket, that the beauties of the Clyde will be discovered."

Westminster Hall exceeds in dimensions any room in Europe, *unsupported by pillars;* its length is 270 feet, its height 90 and the breadth 74. The long room in the Custom House, alike unsupported by pillars, is in length 190 feet, breadth 66, and height 55.

To the city are attached 765 watchmen and 38 patroles. The constables, patroles and watchman, who are every night on duty in and around the metropolis are estimated at upwards of 3,000.—*London paper.*

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, &c.

Quid leges sine moribus
Vanæ proficiunt? Hor. Book iii. 24.

Who by repentance is not satisfied,
Is nor of heaven or earth.

Forgiveness.—Is there a man, who, if he were to stand by the death bed of his bitterest enemy, and behold him enduring that conflict which human nature must suffer at the last, would not be inclined to stretch forth the hand of friendship, to utter the voice of forgiveness and to wish for perfect reconciliation with him before he left the world? Who is there that when he beholds the remains of his adversary deposited in the dust, feels not, in that moment, some relentings at the remembrance of past animosities which naturally embittered their life?—'There lies the man with whom I contended so long, silent and mute forever. He is fallen; and I am about to follow him. How poor is the advantage which I enjoy? Where are the fruits of all our contests? In a short time we shall be laid together; and no remembrance remain of either of us under the sun. How many mistakes may there have been between us? Had he not his virtues and good qualities as well as I? When we shall both appear before the judgment seat of God, shall I be found innocent and free from blame, for all the enmity I have borne to him?"—My friends let the anticipation of such sentiments serve to correct the inveteracy of prejudice, to cool the heat of anger, to allay the fierceness of resentment How unnatural is it for animosities so lasting to possess the hearts of mortal men, that nothing can extinguish them but the cold hand of death!—Is not there a sufficient proportion of evils in the short span of human life, that we seek to increase their number, by rushing into unnecessary contests with each other; when a few suns more shall have rolled over our heads, friends and foes shall have retreated; and their love and their hatred be equally buried. Let our few days, then, be spent in peace. While we are all journeying onward to death, let us rather *bear one another's burdens*, than harass one another by the way. Let us smooth and cheer the road as much as we can, rather than fill the valley of our pilgrimage with the hateful monuments of our contention and strife.

Blair.

How use doth breed a habit in a man!

Ease of acquiring Habits.—"It has been observed, that if we adopt a solitary habit of life or action during one month, it may be preserved during the whole of one's existence. Therefore, to conquer a vicious habit, or acquire a good one, there is only occasion for firmness and resistance during one month."

Sheridan.—"This was at once the most eloquent, the most ingenious and most idle man of his time. I employed him to present the petition of the Grand Jury against Avis, and could not get him out of bed till half past four on the afternoon when it stood for discussion, and he then sat for half an hour with wet towels tied round his head, to relieve himself from a head ache occasioned by the last night's debauch."

"Some have wondered that disputes about opinions should so often end in personalities; but, the fact is, that such disputes begin with personalities, for opinions are a part of ourselves."

Physic hath not more remedies against the diseases of the body, than reason hath preservations against the passions of the mind.

Would a man of rank estimate his real dignity, let him conceive himself in a state, in which all rank is abolished.

Many people lay heavier taxes on themselves than those laid by government.

East India Burial Service.—During the funeral ceremony, which is solemn and affecting, the Brahmins address the respective elements in words to the following purpose:

O Earth! to thee we commend our brother: of thee he was formed, by thee he was sustained, and unto thee he now returns.

O Fire! thou hast claimed our brother: during life he subsisted by thy influence in nature; to thee we commit his body, thou emblem of purity. May his spirit be purified on entering a new state of existence.

O Air! while the breath of life continued, our brother respired by thee: his last breath is now departed; to thee we yield him.

O Water! thou didst contribute to the life of our brother: thou wast one of his sustaining elements. His remains are now dispersed; receive thy share of him, who has now taken an everlasting flight!

Russian Hymns generally recited over a corpse previous to its interment.—O! what is life! a vapour or dew in the morning? Approach and contemplate the grave.—Where is now the graceful form, where the organs of sight, and where the beauty of complexion?

What lamentation and wailing and mourning and struggling, when the soul is separated from the body! Human life seems altogether vanity; a transient shadow; the sleep of error; the labor of imagined existence; let us therefore fly from every corruption of the world, that we may inherit the kingdom of Heaven.

Superior Cotton Saw Gins.

THE subscriber living in Mecklenburg county, North-Carolina, near the Great Stage Road, leading from Salisbury to Charlotte, eight miles north of Charlotte, keeps constantly on hand Cotton Gins, made on the most improved plan, of the best materials; and he will warrant his work to be as faithfully executed, and his Gins perform as well as any made in the state. Orders from any part of the state, will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to. Orders should be sent on as early as May.

BENJAMIN F. ALEXANDER.

November 25, 1824—390 6tpam.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at the present Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Cumberland County, as Executors to the last Will and Testament of Janet Mumford, deceased, late of this town, give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd. to come forward and make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the same, to present them for settlement.

W. H. MOFFETT,
ROBERT T. GOODWIN,
JOHN MACRAE,
} Ex'rs.

Fayetteville Dec. 10—5t 396.

Blanks,

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

NEW CASH STORE.

THE subscriber from Inchmarlo (Va.) has taken that elegant and commodious brick store on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends so to continue the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOOD and HARDWARE STORE for cash—RETAIL FANCY STORE—both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before offered in the state. His business will be entirely cash or barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale middling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Sheppard's and Hirst's fine and superfine and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3-3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Marino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do do
1 do do do do cassimere do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs,
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do assorted laces
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black trimming laces
Black cord and black bafatan silk
Rich mantua and sconce trimmings
1 Case figured Manchester and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India muill muill robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses
white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr jet black bombazetts
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured do's assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gauze Gros De Naples, Zeda satin spring Bonnet and trimming, and other small articles and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valentia and silk vestings
1 do black stockews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
2 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes, 1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambries
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7-8 4-4 Irish linens and 1 do. Long lawns,
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do.
2 bales each, Silesia, Burlaps, Brown, German, and white Ticklenburgs and long rolls Osnaburgs,
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worst'd & cotton hose, gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do Negroe do
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids,
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 5-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buck skin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Oural sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do. wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings,
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do. do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees of the newest fashions, Philadelphia make,
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin,
} TEAS
French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr. Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga
} WINES.
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do

And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS, &c.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct 7, 1824 —38tf

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted

For sale by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND